2021 AUG 26 AM 16: 51



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Public Water System Name MSO3U0013 & MS

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems include The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.) INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) DATE ISSUED Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) □ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) □ Email message (Email the message to the address below) Other DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other, DATE ISSUED □ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail □ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): □ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment □ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message □ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) □ Posted in public places (attach list of locations) Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): WWW DUNK IN WATER ASSOC. COM "2020 Annual Drinking CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply. SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY) You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2021 AUG 11 AM 7: 47 Punkin Water Association PWS ID#: 0360013 and 0360031 August 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Punkin Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jason Butts at 662.816.1871. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday each month at 6:00 PM at the Lafayette County Chancery Building, Supervisor's Meeting Room, 300 North Lamar Blvd., Oxford, MS 38655.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020 the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
-------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------	---	--------------------------	------	-----	--------------------------------

10. Barium	N	2020	.0282	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2020	1.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2018/20	₂ 1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2020	₄ 121	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019*	50000	32000 - 50000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.	
Disinfecti	on By-	Product	s						
81. HAA5	N	2020	4	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection,	
Chlorine	N	2020	1.2	1 – 1.3	Mg/I	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contamilant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment			
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0091	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.2	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.124	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	57000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Volatile O	rganic	Contan	ninants					
76. Xylenes	N	2020	.0069	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts	S					
81. HAA5	N	2017*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	19.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.1	≈7 − 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Punkin Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We request our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Proof

	Paragraph as along res					
Client	PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIATION	Phone	(662) 234-4331			
Address	PO BOX 114	EMail	deeannahill1@gmail.com			
	OXFORD, MS 38655	Fax				
AD#	1296132	Requested By	PUNKIN WATER ASSOCIA-			
Class	2610		TION			
Start Date	08/22/21	PO#				
End Date	08/29/21	Created By				
Run Dates	4	Creation Date	BRITTANY.SCH			
Pubs	Oxford Eagle, OxfordEagle.com	Dimensions	08/18/2021			
Order #	1296132	Price	4 X 16.85			
			\$1,688.00			
Sales Rep	Brittany Schofield	Phone				
ource rep		EMail	brittany.schofield@shelbycoun-			
		Fax	tyreporter.com			
Section 1		NAME OF STREET	57 3 17 5 17 17 18 2-18 Sant			

Punish Water Association - PVYS IDX: 02(0013 and 030003)

Water steaded to present to you this year's Annual Quanty Valler Report 1 the report of designed to inform you should resigned years and services are for you term of you this year's Annual Quanty Valler Report 1 the report of designed to inform you should resigned years and services are serviced by the committee of the report of the r

go me wooms farmany water mathrial (6,00 Ms.) in the Lateyrein Causey Chantery Rudering Supervisor's Referrely Rison. 200 North Late 180 Says (4,000 Says) (2,000 Says) (2,000

In this falling you, will find their plants and addinations you may be to the tarked with 10 heby you before students and section to the continuent which is a presented. Organization to their plants are continuent to the continuent which is addinated which is addinated to the continuent to the continuent to the continuent which is addinated in the continuent to the cont

				PWS IDE: 0360	DISTEST RE	SULTS		
Contaminant	Visitation: 15N	Date Collecties	Layed Delected	Ratgo of Delection of a of Samples Examples MOLIAGE	Unit Frequence ment	MCLG	-IMCL	Lively Source of Contamination
Inerganic Cent	etravente			etj-se-se-s				
10 Barrym	N	2020	0282	N#R#5#	ppm			Distriction of drilling wastes did into the metal refineries erosio
13 Cenemius	8	2020	1.8	Na Range	ppm	100	100	prosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2018'20	1	0	lubui	12	AL= [3	Corrosion of household plumb ri systems, erosion of natural deposit, leading from wood preservatives
16 Flucride	N.	2020	721	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Eyac	N	2016/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrasion of household plumbin systems, erasion of natural deposits
Soouth	N	2019*	50000	32000-50000	#20	D	e e	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chem Life, Water Solleners and Seway En
Disinfection By	Products							
81 HAA5	N	2020	£:	Ne Range	ppb	0	80	Dy Product of drinking water distri-
- (4557)	N	2020	12	1-15	Mg/l	υ	MDRL = 4	Wider additive seed to control in crohen.
Heat recent war	SW WY SW	REPORT OF THE	nr 2019		100-00-00			
- 10" 10000	T. Const	1 200	T Second	PWS ID9: 0380	T		1 220	
Cardam nart	Viere on Yan	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Orderts on 8 of Samples Estending SIGL AGL	. Unil Measure- ment	MCLG	WOL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Cont	amhants							
10 Barium	n	20181	0001	N R	рани	2	2	Discharge of artifulg worths, dis charge from markly colorester, ero sion of makes deposits
14 Copper	н	2018/20	ž.	D.	apm	15	AL=1 3	Carrosion of household plumbing systems erosion of natural depos- its, leaching from wood preserva- tices
f6 Placifide	N	2019*	124	N-Resid	ρ	4	*	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17 Lead	и	20 IR-Z0	Ÿ.	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems erosion of natural deposits
Sedilim	N	2019*	57000	No Range	ррв	0	0	Road Sall, Water Treatment Chom in Water Softeners and Sewage Efforts
Velatile Organi	c Centami	sonts						
76 Xylinas	н	2020	0069	Na Ringe	00m	10	10	Disgrappe from prevaleum factures descharge from themsall factories
Disinfection By	Products	(
81 HAA5	N	2017	15	Na Ranga	ppb	ć.	40	By-Product of danking water disin
82 TTHM [To	N	2017	19.8	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlork nation
sof to sufcrost?~								

As you has set by the college, our system only 2016.

As you has set by the college, our system on set and the set of the college of the coll